

DOES MAN'S WORK.

Manages Thirteen Acre "Ranch" and Bosses Men Readily.

Los Angeles, June 1.—While wearing a man's clothing and doing a man's work on her thirteen-acre "ranch" at Manhattan Beach, Mrs. Clara A. Auchmoody, 50 years old, has issued a challenge to any man in the world to excel her at what once was considered exclusively the labor of men.

"Men have no monopoly on being farmers," declares Mrs. Auchmoody. "Male and female created He them. I quote from the Bible without sacrifice."

"I believe that any person who wears a man's clothes ought to be able to do a man's work. I wear man's clothes while I am working on my ranch, and I do a man's work, too. I'd like to see the man who can excel me!"

"I have 13 acres, a good house, a barn, a cowshed, other outbuildings, two horses, a cow, a calf, 150 chickens and—a hired man."

"That last was a kind of rub, in the beginning. The men thought they knew more about farming than I did. Maybe they did—then. But they don't—now. A man who works for me must do what I tell him to do. If he has a suggestion to make I am glad to listen, if it is good I may adopt it. If I don't like it he does things my way."

Mrs. Auchmoody stopped her work of spading about one lemon tree to begin treating another which was afflicted with a fungus growth. She looked over her ranch, surrounded by a windbreak of cypress trees which she planted herself and dotted with citrus and deciduous trees of various kinds, with many rows of different vegetables between, and satisfaction was expressed upon her face.

"This means happiness and health to me," she said. "Before I came here I was subjected to one surgical operation after another. Now I have perfect health and no mental troubles. No person who has a good, strong body, as I have have, can have bad mental health. The two don't go together."

"I eat so much that it surprises my visitors. I get up in the morning at 5:15 o'clock. I let my hired man sleep until 6 o'clock. We both get to work before 7 o'clock. We quit work at night when we get through. Just now we are busy preparing to plant potatoes so that I shall have them on the market early in the spring. New potatoes bring me in considerable money. We are also planting winter peppers, spraying trees and building fences out of eucalyptus."

"Intensive farming is the plan I favor and follow. And no small farmer should try to get along without a cow and chickens. They provide a fertilizer which otherwise would cost considerable money."

"Find All the Kiddies, Boy."

Naturally there has been much speculation as to the manner in which Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt conducted himself when the Lusitania went down. A young man of enormous fortune who had lived somewhat spectacularly, the fact that he perished was of unusual interest in itself. The first fragmentary details as to his fate left much to conjecture, although it was evident that he faced the inevitable like a gentleman. But he did more than that. The story is related by Mrs. Lines, a Canadian, and printed in a London cablegram to the Philadelphia Press. She says:

"People will not talk of Vanderbilt, in the future as a millionaire sportsman and man-of-pleasure. He will be remembered as the children's hero, and men and women will salute his name. When death was nearing him he showed gallantry which no words of mine can adequately describe. He stood outside the palm saloon on the starboard side with Ronald Denver (his valet) by his side. He looked around on the scene of horror and despair with pitying eyes. 'Find all the kiddies you can, boy,' he said to the valet."

"The man rushed off immediately, collecting children, and as he brought them to Vanderbilt the millionaire dashed to the boats with two little ones in his arms at a time. When he could no longer find any more children he went to assistance of the women and placed as many as he could in safety. In all his work he was gallantly assisted by Denver and the two continued their efforts until the very end."

That was not an entirely futile way in which to close one's career. Greater love hath no man! And over in New York there are three "kiddies"—William H., aged 5; Alfred Gwynne, Jr., aged 3, and George, not yet eight months—who if they live, will have a heritage descended from their father which all their millions could not have brought and no circumstance can fritter away.—New York Tribune.

Glendale Spring water on sale at Murdaugh's Grocery Store.—adv.

BEARS FISH FOR SALMON.

Furry Sportsman De Luxe Can Eat 500 Pounds at One Meal.

Bears that fish in shallow water and gulls that pluck out the eyes of their prey are destroying millions of Alaskan salmon, according to E. Lester Jones, deputy commissioner of the bureau of fisheries, who was sent to Alaska last summer to investigate the causes of the waning salmon supply. The bears, he says, are the worst offenders because they haunt the shores of the streams during the spawning season, and, besides killing large quantities of salmon for food, slay many thousands of others just for the pure joy of the sport, says a New York dispatch.

The commissioner in his report tells of how at Black Bear creek in the Cleveland peninsula he found the shores for 150 feet on both sides littered with hundreds upon hundreds of humpback, silver and chum salmon that had been tossed out of the water by bears. Hardly any of the fish had been mutilated except the marks of the bear's claws on their backs. All that was eaten was the "cheek" of the salmon, the bear, according to Commissioner Jones, being very fastidious and preferring that part to any other.

As the bears in Alaska are the largest in the world and are noted for their ravenous appetites, it is easy to realize how much damage they can do. On Kodiak Island, where the full-grown bear weighs three-quarters of a ton, the deputy commissioner learned from a native that one of these giants could eat a third of his own weight in salmon in a single day.

"As in other parts of the territory," Mr. Jones remarks, "this bear also throws considerable numbers of fish out of the water, many of which it may never care to touch for food."

Destruction by Gulls.

While wolves and even eagles are also doing much harm, Mr. Jones found that still greater destruction was caused by gulls and terns. Describing his visit to Sierra creek on a rainy day at low tide he says:

"My attention was first attracted by a movement of birds in the water and along the banks. As I drew nearer I saw thousands of salmon fighting their way up the shallow stream, and among these fish were the gulls, picking out first one eye and then the other. I flushed this enormous horde of gulls, which I believe numbered at least 10,000. Going closer to the stream, I found humpback salmon flopping everywhere, with their eyes gone and otherwise mutilated from the picking and clawing of these birds. I estimated that in this creek alone there were within sight 5,000 fish either dead or dying that had never spawned."

To remedy this condition Mr. Jones makes several novel suggestions. The ease with which the bears and gulls prey upon salmon, he says is due in large measure to the number of obstructions in streams which they frequent in the spawning season. Besides the falls and other natural barriers, some of the rivers have not been kept clear of timber and other obstructions, and are consequently providing ideal fishing grounds for the natural enemies of the salmon. Whole schools are halted on their way upstream by these obstructions, with the result that the fish fall back exhausted into shallow water only to be preyed upon by bears and gulls.

Who's Who in the War.

Now that Italy has joined her fortunes with those of the allies, it is interesting to recall who all are in the war and what their relations are one to another.

There are on the one side England, France, Russia, Italy, Japan, Belgium, Serbia and Montenegro, and on the other Germany, Austria and Turkey. Total 11.

The Germans hate the English. The English fear the Germans. The Germans fear the Russians. The Russians hate the Germans. The Austrians hate the Italians. The Italians hate the Austrians. The French have it in for the Germans.

The Germans feel that they have to keep the French down. The Belgians sympathize with the French.

The Servians hate the Austrians. The Japanese have no feeling in the matter.

The Germans would like to punish the Italians.

Nobody hates the French. Everybody but Germany sympathizes with the Belgians.

Nobody trusts the Japanese. Everybody is a little afraid of the Russians.

Nobody likes the Turks.

And to think the war must go on until all those matters are straightened out!—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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MEXICAN PLANT WIZARD.

Zefirino Dominguez is in Class With Luther Burbank.

Banished from Mexico, his native land, and separated from his wife and children since last March, Zefirino Dominguez, the "Burbank of Mexico," has gone to Washington and New York, says a San Antonio, Texas letter. He gave out an interview here on the value of carefully selected seed corn and on world trade conditions that is of interest to planters and farmers generally.

Mr. Dominguez, upon whom has been conferred the title of "Corn King" by many agricultural colleges in the United States, has spent twenty-five years and nearly \$500,000 of his personal fortune in the study of seed corn.

The average corn crop of Mexico is 90,000,000 bushels a year under normal political conditions, Mr. Dominguez said. This is 100,000,000 less than is needed to feed the 15,000,000 inhabitants of the country, since 90 per cent. of the nation's diet consists of corn. Mr. Dominguez explained the use of the term "political conditions" in relation to the corn crop. He said Mexico in turbulent periods, such as revolts have brought about, lessens the corn crop, since so many farmers are in the various armies the soil is not thoroughly cultivated.

"If I had evil news to spread it would travel like wildfire, as you say here in the United States," Mr. Dominguez said. "Truth travels at a snail's pace."

"It appears incredible that I should be able to grow 240 bushels of corn on an acre of ground when my neighbor grows only from 7 to 12. Many of them I have taught to do the same as I. Others have not followed my advice and are going along in the same old rut."

"Some American farmers would think I was crazy if I told them they could raise 240 bushels of corn to the acre on their farms. They told me the same thing in Mexico, but since I've accomplished the seemingly impossible they simply say I've got wheels in my head all right, but that they appear to be running on the right track."

"Yet it can be done. They can take a piece of land on which they raised thirty bushels of corn last year and raise sixty on it next year, and it does not matter whether it is a dry year or not."

"This yield can be increased so that within five or six years, through the proper preparation of the ground and the judicious selection of seed, they can raise as much corn as I can."

"Iowa produces 300,000,000 bushels of corn each year, and it is about one-half the size of the State of Michoacan, Mexico. I could raise enough corn in Michoacan to feed the Mexican nation if there was not an ear of corn raised anywhere else in the country."

"The United States and Mexico are losing billions of dollars annually through their failure to produce as much corn, cotton and wheat as they can on the same acreage."

Cotton and wheat are occupying considerable of Mr. Dominguez's attention now. Again, seed selection and the proper preparation of the soil and the conservation of moisture are the secrets of his success, he says.

He raises two and a half bales of cotton to the acre, while his countrymen "worry along" with a third of a bale to the acre, and says Mexico is not a cotton country. The same is true of his wheat crops.

"Take the testing of wheat seed as an example and see how simple it all is," said Mr. Dominguez. "I take a sack of good wheat seed. From it I take three handfuls, one from the bottom, one from the middle and one from the top. These I mix well and pick out at random 100 seeds."

"I place them in a damp napkin, put them on a plate and give them sufficient moisture to make them sprout. Those that sprout cling to the cloth and those that are not fertile fall out when the cloth is turned upside down."

"Suppose thirty seeds out of the 100 fall out. This shows me that 30 per cent. of that seed will not grow. The difficulty is solved readily by sowing 30 per cent. more seed to the acre than would appear to be required, and my crop will be 30 per cent. larger than the man's who does not take this little pains."

"The same is true of corn. I know by future tests, that every ear and kernel of seed corn that I plant is going to grow. And I know the size and quality of the ear it will produce. I know with an equal degree of certainty that each stalk will produce, two, three or more ears."

The mistake of a boy who drove a herd of goats into a field which Mr. Dominguez had prepared for experimental purposes led, he says, to the method of dry farming, which he has practiced in the driest parts of Mexico with a sixty-five bushel to the acre yield.

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DESPAIRING WIFE

After Four Years of Discouraging Conditions, Mrs. Bullock Gave Up in Despair. Husband Came to Rescue.

Catron, Ky.—In an interesting letter from this place, Mrs. Bettie Bullock writes as follows: "I suffered for four years, with womanly troubles, and during this time, I could only sit up for a little while, and could not walk anywhere at all. At times, I would have severe pains in my left side."

The doctor was called in, and his treatment relieved me for a while, but I was soon confined to my bed again. After that, nothing seemed to do me any good. I had gotten so weak I could not stand, and I gave up in despair."

At last, my husband got me a bottle of Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I commenced taking it. From the very first dose, I could tell it was helping me. I can now walk two miles without its tiring me, and am doing my work."

If you are all run down from womanly troubles, don't give up in despair. Try Cardui, the woman's tonic. It has helped more than a million women, in its 50 years of wonderful success, and should surely help you, too. Your druggist has sold Cardui for years. He knows what it will do. Ask him. He will recommend it. Begin taking Cardui today.

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